name, expenditure incurred till March, 1998, viable/non-viable, losses suffered in non- viable projects, reasons for non-viability/loss and steps taken on them) are annexed. [*See* Appendix 184, Annexure No. 65]

**Raising of Coal from BCCL Collieries**

2137. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether tender has been published to raise coal from four BCCL collieries for private agencies, if so, the facts in detail and also the reasons therefor;

(b) whether raising of coal by the private agencies is prohibited; and

(c) if so, the justification for the tender?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) No, Sir. It has been stated by BCCL that Global tenders had been invited for introduction of an appropriate technology for optimisation of coal production in some of coal mines in BCCL. The scope of tender provides for supply of equipment, installation and commissioning of equipment and successful operation thereafter in the following underground mines on gain/risk sharing basis:

1. Moonidih
2. North Amlabad
3. Bhalgora
4. Pootki Balihari

(b) It is presumed that the Honourable Member is refering to contract labour. If so, raising of coal by contract labour is prohibited vide Government of India, Ministry of Labour Notification No. S.O. 2063 dated June 21, 1988.

(c) Notification dated 21.6.1988 is not applicable as the tender is for introduction of technology, its absorption and supply of equipment with performance guarantee and not for raising of coal through contractors labour.

**Joint sampling of coal at power station**

2138. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether practice of joint sampling of coal at power station end was in vogue in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the practice has been abandoned unilaterally by the Coal India Limited (CIL);

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Gujarat has requested for the revival of the practice;

(f) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(g) if Government does not propose to reintroduce the system, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) to (g) Upto 1982 coal sampling was done by the coal company at the loading end. In August 1982, the then Ministry of Energy decided that on a trial basis sampling and quality checking should be undertaken jointly at the loading end. Later in December, 1986 the Ministry of Energy decided that sampling and quality checking should be undertaken by an independent organisation under Central Electricity Authority (CEA) at the loading end. As the CEA could not implement this decision, in October, 1991, the Committee of Secretaries decided that sampling and quality will be determined by the Coal Controller at the loading end. This decision was reiterated in June, 1995 by the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure with a modification that legally enforceable contracts are to be entered into between the supplier and consumer and sampling and quality should be determined jointly at the loading end.

Since most of the SEBs are not cooperating with coal companies in this